

Newport Mercury.

VOLUME CXXVII—No. 47.

NEWPORT, R. I., MAY 9, 1885.

WHOLE NUMBER 6,530.

THE Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN P. SANBORN,

273 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Natural History Society.

The annual meeting of the Newport Natural History Society was held on Thursday evening the 7th inst. at the Redwood Library, for the purpose of presenting the official report for the year, and for the election of officers. In the unavoidable absence of the President, Professor Pampelly—who sent an apology for his not being able to preside that evening—the chair was occupied by Dr. S. W. Francis, one of the vice presidents.

The Report of the Treasurer, Doctor Rice, showed that the total income for the twelve months had been \$233.53, the expenditure \$219.75, leaving a balance of \$73.83 with which to commence the new financial year. The Newport Aquarium Fund now amounts to \$1,298.80 lodged in bank.

The Report of the Curator, Mr. Taylor, on the objects of natural history already presented, and on the prospect for collections to be made personally by the members, emphatically recommended that the main object should be the accumulation of collections illustrating the local fauna, flora and geology, and not the formation of a miscellaneous, general collection. A small room on Bellevue avenue, opposite the Redwood Library, has been secured for the deposit and reception of donations. The Librarian's department was receiving considerable assistance; various scientific societies, both home and foreign, kindly contributing their proceedings. Amongst these, the publications of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, were especially noticeable.

President—Professor Raphael Pampelly.
Vice-President—Professor Alexander Agassiz, James Gordon Bennett, Hon. Francis Brinley, Col. George H. Elliot, Dr. S. W. Francis, Col. John Harlan Powell, General Rogers, Dr. H. R. Storer, Hon. G. C. VanZandt, Col. G. E. Waring Jr.
Treasurer—Professor Pampelly, Lucius D. Davis, Andrew B. Almon.
Corresponding Secretary—Bayard T. Putnam.

Recording Secretary—George Gordon Klug.
Librarian—Dr. W. C. Rice, Jr.
Treasurer—Dr. K. Rand.
Curator—Alexander O'D. Taylor.

Society Personals.

Mrs Edward King and family have gone to Europe.

Mrs Grace T. Turnbull has closed her Newport cottage and gone to New York whence she expects to sail for Europe to-day. She will return in time to enjoy a portion of the Newport season.

Col Jerome N. Bonaparte and family, who are at present in Europe, expect to arrive at their Newport cottage near the close of the coming season.

Mr. J. N. A. Griswold has been in town this week. He and his family will occupy their cottage near Bailey's Beach during the season, their Bellevue avenue villa having been rented.

Mrs. Wm. F. Weld of Boston has arrived for the season and taken possession of her cottage on Narragansett avenue.

Mr. J. R. Bigelow and family of Boston have arrived for the season and are at their cottage on Washington Street.

Mrs. S. A. Kendall of New York is at her cottage on Washington street for the season.

Jules H. T. Dickay of New York, who owns a cottage on Halidon Hill, has been in town this week.

Mrs. M. H. Sanford and family of New York have arrived at their cottage on Washington street for the season.

Mrs. Jessie P. Fowick has taken possession of the Pomroy cottage on Narragansett avenue for the season.

Hon. J. C. Knight and family of Providence are at their cottage on Bellevue avenue.

The Unity Club Social.

The members of the Unity Club, which has now become one of the important literary institutions of the city, and their friends, gathered together in large numbers in the theatre of the Newport Casino on Thursday evening, when what was styled a social, but what proved to be to all intents and purposes a very delightful ball, ended up the profits of the proceedings of the winter. The company was an exceedingly pleasant one and included the pastor, whose cheerful countenance could be observed in all directions assisting to make everyone feel at home. The music was by the Fourth Artillery orchestra which gave good music and Mr. Charles A. Gillen made an efficient prompter. The floor manager was Mr. W. J. Swinburne and his aids were the Misses Blakely, Swan and Peckham, who ably performed the duties assigned them.

A New Church Parsonage.

At a recent meeting of the First Baptist Church it was voted to begin the erection of a parsonage upon the church property corner Spring and Sherman streets immediately. The plans, as drawn by Col. James Fludder, were accepted and the contract for building according with the same was awarded to Mr. William S. Cranston. Ground was broken for the foundation yesterday. The building committee are Rev. F. W. Ryer and Messrs. Gro. Mumford Hazard, Achilles Stevens, Wm. D. Southwick and Joshua C. Brown.

Important Law Suit.

A case which promises to attract general attention, that of St. Louis and St. Paul Packing Companies vs. Keokuk Bridge Company. Important depositions have been taken in Newport this week by Frank Alyn, Esq., of Keokuk, Iowa, counsel for plaintiffs, with John H. Cole, Esq., chief engineer of the Keokuk bridge, present in behalf of the defendants. The evidence taken was purely scientific, the following well known Newport engineers testifying, Capt. J. P. Cottontree, H. A. Bentley and N. W. Eyres. The depositions were taken by stenographer Fred. A. Daniels of this city.

It. F. M. Symonds U. S. N. late of the New Hampshire, has been ordered to the Mohican which is fitting out for the Pacific.

Mr. William G. Packham, the expressman, lost a portion of his wagon overboard at Commercial wharf Monday morning. It was soon restored to him, however.

The city council Tuesday evening voted to request George C. Mason, Esq., to prepare a complete history of Newport for the first one hundred years since the adoption of the constitution by Congress on March 17th, 1776. Such a work, prepared by Mr. Mason, would prove a valuable and interesting document.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Two Hours' Session Tuesday Evening.

The City Council held its regular monthly meeting for May Tuesday evening, Hon. Mayor Franklin presiding in the Board of Aldermen and President Barker in the Common Council. The Finance report was read and received and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| City Asylum | \$381.49 |
| Watch and Police | 1,751.09 |
| Fire Department | 1,300.02 |
| Public Schools | 1,363.18 |
| Streets and Highways | 1,375.25 |
| Seaside | 96.80 |
| Repairs wall at Easton's Beach | 204.19 |
| Frank Street, Flag Walk | 85.75 |
| Incidents | 452.13 |
| Lighting Streets | 1,000.85 |
| Removal of Swill | 241.60 |
| Ward Meetings | 4.20 |
| Police Uniforms | 136.17 |
| Salaries | 1,636.62 |
| Books, Stationery and Printing | 105.83 |
| Dog Fund | 26.50 |
| Bath Grounds | 57.00 |
| Providence Hospital Ground Fund | 1.41 |
| Touro Ministerial Fund | 200.00 |
| Touro Synagogue | 13.00 |
| Paupers and Vagrants | 517.73 |

\$20,023.84

On recommendation of a supplementary report of the Finance Committee the bill of the First Baptist Church, for damage to bell, \$100.00, was ordered paid in full.

The report of the Fire Department Committee was read and received and on its recommendation resolutions were passed authorizing the Board of Fire Wards to purchase five miles of fire alarm wire at a cost not to exceed \$250.00 and a fire bell for the second ward engine house at a cost not to exceed \$1,500.00.

The report of the committee on Streets and Highways was read and received and on its recommendation the following work was ordered: The repairing of Church street between Thames and Spring streets, at a probable cost of \$200.00, the extending of Gibbes Avenue lower to Bath road, cost \$1200.; repairing Cranston Avenue, \$75.; covering Bath road with crushed stone, \$800.; repairing Houston Avenue, \$1200.; repairing Friendship street to the hospital, \$150., and the repairing of Green street, \$200. The committee was also authorized to purchase a horse for the use of the department, in place of one to be killed, at a cost not to exceed \$300.

On recommendation of the Gas and Lamp Committee one street light was ordered placed on Annadale road and two on Parker Avenue.

The report of Street Commissioner H. A. Bentley was read and received and referred to the Highway Committee.

The report of the committee on City Property was read and received and on its recommendation that two Beach privileges were granted to Thomas Crosby and the heirs of the late Robert Goffe, until November, for \$150 and \$75 respectively; a new boat was ordered for the harbor master at a cost not to exceed \$275, and an additional appropriation of \$200, for repairs to the interior of City Hall, was made. Repair to the exterior of the City Hall was also recommended. The resolution authorizing the purchase of a boat for the harbor master was opposed by Alderman Crandall, who said that he had critically examined the boat at present in use and was satisfied it could be put in good repair for \$200. He admitted it was not a good pleasure boat, but thought it good enough for the purpose.

Alderman Waters said the boat was 28 years old and that though it had been in the hands of a boat builder each year, now had succeeded in making it tight. Mr. Stoddard told him four years ago that the boat was not worth repairing.

Alderman Leonard hoped the resolution would pass, and Mr. Crandall called for the ayes. The vote stood: ayes—Waters, Leeward, Cottontree; nays—Crandall, Hopkins.

The Committee on City Property was instructed to report on suitable lot for a play ground.

The committee on Streets and Highway was instructed to advertise for proposals and contract for crushed stone for the coming municipal year.

A resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of three additional running fountains (Jenks pattern), at a cost not to exceed \$750; one to be placed at Luke's Corner, one on Bridge street and one in some suitable place in Fifth ward.

The petition of Smith Bowditch and others, asking that the contents of cemeteries, etc., be removed at expense of the city, was referred to the Board of Health.

The petition of S. W. Francis and others, asking that New Brandt Street be graded and macadamized, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The petition of Charles Gladding for damages sustained by his horse and wagon by a defect in the road bed on Broadway, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The petition of Smith Bowditch and others, asking that the contents of cemeteries, etc., be removed at expense of the city, was referred to the Board of Health.

The petition of W. J. Swinburne, asking that a dock near his wharf, caused by the city sewer, be removed, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways with power.

The petition of F. D. Dale and others, for improvement to Buena Vista street, was referred to the Highway Committee.

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The petition of Thos. D. Stoddard and others, for electric lights on the Point, was referred to the Gas and Lamp Committee.

The petition of Alderman Leonard, with the provision of the will of the late Wm. Sherman.

It was voted to request George C. Mason, Esq., to prepare in such form as he may see fit, a history of Newport during the first one hundred years as a member of the Union, the same being at expense of the city, was referred to the Board of Health.

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Poetry.

The First Step.

To-night as the tender gloaming,
Was slinking in ev'ning's gloom,
And only the glow of the firelight
Brightened the dark'ning room,
I laughed with the gay lads gladness,
That only to mothers known,
For 'tis a beautiful brown-eyed baby
Took his first step alone!

Hurriedly running to meet him
Came trooping the household band,
Joyous, loving, eager
To teach him a helping hand,
To wash him with silent rapture,
To cheer him with happy noise,
My one little fair-faced daughter
And four brown-bumping boys.

Leaving the sheltering arms
That faint would bid him rest
Close to the love and the caressing;
Dear to the mother's breast;
Wild with laughter and daring,
Looking ardently at me,
He stumbled across it through the shadows
To rest at his father's knee.

Baby, my darlin', darling,
Sittin' so ravel and bright
With flutter of lace and ribbon
Out of my arms to-night,
Helped in thy pretty ambition
With tenderness blessed to see,
Sheltered, upheld and protected—
How will the last step be?

Be, we are all beside you
Urging and hastening on,
Watching, let us bide beside you
Till the safe goal is won,
Guiding the faltering footstep
That tremble and fear to fall—
How will it be, my darling,
With the last and step of all?

Nay! Shall I dare to question,
Knowing that One more fond
Than all our tenders living
Will guide the weak feet beyond?
And knowin', bid me dearest,
That whenever the summons 'twill be
But a stumbling step through the shadow,
Then rest—at the Father's knee!
Wide Awake.

Selected Tale.

A OFFSCOURING.

"Well, yes, ma'am, I have stolen!"
"Why, John!"

"You asked me, didn't you?"
"Yes, I asked you," the mission
teacher replied, a sad, almost disglued
expression upon her sweet, young
face.

"What did you ask me for, if you
didn't want me to tell you? I could
't lie!" the boy went on in a stolid
sort of way, and yet with a ring of
feeling in his voice.

"No, you couldn't, Johnny," the
teacher answered with a smile, "be-
cause you promised, you remember,
that you would always tell the truth to
me."

"Well, I didn't go back on it, did I?"

"No, Johnny. Have you any objection
to telling me how often you have
taken things that didn't belong to you?"

"Mebbe I couldn't remember them
all," the boy replied, "I never lifted
anything particular. Once when the
old woman where I hang out got sick,
and cried a blue streak for oranges,
and nobody had the money to get 'em,
I asked the old coot that kept the gro-
cery store to trust me for a couple till
next day. He wouldn't do it, and that
night I stole six from him."

"Why, Johnny!"

"Why didn't he let me have 'em,
then?" the boy went on doggedly. "I'd
'a paid 'cause I said I would. Any-
how the old woman got well off them
oranges."

"Then you are not sorry you took
them?" the teacher inquired.

"Well, the old woman had to have
them oranges, and somebody had to
get 'em for her."

The teacher's face was very grave,
and as her companion looked up he
saw the tears in her eyes, a sight which
had a curious effect upon him.

"Don't make me tell you any more,
please ma'am," he said, dropping his
eyes while his face flushed scarlet. "I
ain't nothing but an offscouring anyhow,
and it ain't no good to fret about what
what I do. I was kinder dragged in
to this place, else I'd never bother
you."

"What name did you call yourself?"
the teacher inquired. "I didn't un-
derstand you."

"Granny Leeds always said I was a
offscouring, and so I am."

"What is an offscouring, Johnny?"

"Oh! the leavin's of somethin' that
ain't no good."

"Granny Leeds as you call her, was
very much mistaken about yourself,
Johnny," the teacher replied. "You
are not an offscouring but one of God's
own children, and he is giving you a
chance to make something of yourself.
How much do you think the things are
worth that you have taken, in all,
Johnny?"

"Them oranges were worth four
cents apiece when I took 'em; that's
twenty-four; and then, two loaves of
bread I lifted for two dollars that
frus their feet last winter and a muck
truck to make the bread go down. It's
awful tough to eat bread with nothing
on it; and then a base-ball was worth
fifty cents, and all them things would
make near hand to a dollar. I don't
remember anything else!"

"Well, Johnny, I shall give you a
dollar, and I want you to go to those
places and pay for all those things!"

"Then I'll have to own up," the boy
interrupted, in his beiderment re-
lapsing at once into slang.

"Wouldn't you feel better to confess
Johnny?" the young lady inquired,
not a little troubled at the effect of her
words.

For a moment the boy seemed lost
in thought, and then lifting a frank
face to his companion said:

"I ain't never felt particular bad
about any of them things, 'cept the base
ball, and that I could 'a done without;
but if you say so, Miss Lee, I'll give
the whole thing away, only as I ain't
lifted anything lately, and don't never
mean to again, they would suspicion
me, and would make me out a thief
when I ain't no such thing. Don't
you think it would do me 'am, if I
dropped the money in them places so
they'd be sure find it?—If you don't
think so I'll blow the whole thing, if
it takes me to the island."

"What will you do, Johnny, if
somebody needs bread and oranges
and you haven't got any money to buy
them with?"

"That's a slicker, ma'am. I dunno?"
"And it wouldn't be strange if some-
thing of that kind were to happen any
day."

"No ma'am. There is something
putty gen'ral to pay with the folks I
know."

"Well, Johnny, I will tell you what
to do," she replied. "Here is my
card, and when any of your acquaint-
ances are in trouble I wish you would
come directly to me; and if anything
is amiss with you at any time be sure
and send a messenger. You had
better come up to-morrow, anyway,
Johnny, for I want to give you some
warm clothes, and then it will be easy
for you to find the place next time."

Johnny hung his head. The kind-
ness had overpowered him, and not a
word could he speak.

"I didn't mean to hurt you, John-
ny," the tender-hearted teacher hurried
to say.

"You are willing I should help you,
are you not?"

"I guess you had better let me git,
now Miss Lee," the boy replied rather
hurkily. You could knock me
down with an eye-winker. You
needn't worry about my remembering
all you have said; but just now I'm all
broke up."

"And I can trust you, Johnny?" the
lady inquired.

"It is a go ma'am," the boy answered
simply.

Miss Lee tucked a dollar bill in his
hand and Johnny hurried out of the
building.

It took considerable tact and skill,
as well as time, for the boy to satisfactorily
manage the business which
his teacher had provided the money
for. For instance, the grocer from
whom he had "lifted" the oranges
had sold out to another. And Johnny
was obliged to hunt him up. He was
last found, poor and ill, and the boy
without a moment's hesitation confessed
his theft and produced the money.

"I guess I can make it thirty cents,"
he said, "and that'll be a little interest.
If I wouldn't like to give you five
dollars then you may shoot me for a
crow."

The ex-grocer was so surprised at
Johnny's confession and subsequent
generosity that he shook the boy's
hand heartily and invited him to step
in again soon, which the lad promised
as heartily to do.

By eightfall these "back-debt," as
Johnny naively called them, were sol-
ded and then, after a scanty meal, the
boy started out with evening papers.

About quarter to eight he had sold
out, and then as fast as his feet fast
would carry him, he hurried to the
neighborhood of the Academy of Music
to watch the people go into the building.

It was opera night, and this was
one of Johnny's greatest pleasures,

and so with his back to the lampost,
he gave himself up to the delight of
watching the throng. Johnny wondered
what it would be like to drive
around in luxurious carriages and have
plenty of money to spend on fine
clothes. He thought of the bread and
herring he had eaten for his supper
and tried to imagine what it would be
like to have turkey and cranberry
sauce every day. Every Christmas
Johnny had turkey and cranberry
sauce for his dinner, and he knew by
experience how nice they were. He
had ridden in an ambulance with a
friend of his—a newsboy who had
been run over by an express wagon,
and this was the nearest approach to a
carriage ride he had ever enjoyed.

"What is your name?" the gentle-
man inquired, as the lad, with his cap
in his hand, stood modestly before
him.

"John Reesey," the boy replied.

"Have you a father and mother?"
was the next question.

"Nobody, yer honor, but myself."

"Which would you prefer to do,
Johnny?" the gentleman next inquired.

"Well, I would rather go to school,
ten to one," said Johnny, "but there
ain't any show for that."

"We will see," said the gentleman.
"Will you come into my office, Johnny,
until I see what is best to be done?"

"Yes, sir," Johnny replied, the tears
starting to his eyes.

"I shall want you to go home with
me in an hour or two, and give my
wife her diamonds, and see what she
thinks of you."

"All right," said Johnny, brushing
away the tears. "Anything to do with
you honor?"

The following Sunday, Johnny
went to the mission school for the last
time, and in such good clothes that
Miss Lee hardly knew him. The
grateful boy told his teacher all that
had happened, and concluded as follows:

"I am going away to school to-mor-
row, and if I've got the learning stuff
in me I can go to college; but, Miss
Lee, if I hadn't been for you and God,
I should have been a offscouring all
the days of my life!"—Christian
Union.

Housekeepers are cautioned against
counterfeiting, with names of similar sound,
and in shape of similar shape. Pearline
is the only safe article to make washing easy,
quick and cheap.

There were nine stones in the cross.
Disposing of one at a time to avoid sus-
picion, here was money enough to
last him "for years and years" he told
himself. It puzzled him to know
where he could keep the shiners, for
there wasn't a soul among his acquaint-
ances whom he dare trust with the se-
cret. Not until he had crept into his
poverty stricken bed, with his treasure
carefully hidden among the straw, did
the thought occur that he ought to try
and find an owner for it. Then fol-
lowed a hard battle between the nat-
ural honesty of the lad and his very
natural desire for creature comforts.

The person who could wear a gold
thing like that "chuck full of shiners,"
he said to himself, must have money
enough to buy more shiners. Here
he was, cold and hungry half the time
with no prospect before him but to be
always hungry, if not always cold; and
here were these "shiners" which
would set him up in business and give
him a chance to help the boys. John-
ny honestly wanted to help the boys.
Why should he find the owner of this
cross when he had nothing and the
owner everything? This fight con-
tinued until it was time for the lad to
start for his morning paper. All
through the busiest part of the fore-
noon the battle still raged, and the
newsboy's thoughts were so occupied
with his new found riches that he al-
most forgot to attend to his customers.
About half past ten, as he passed City
Hall park, he noticed a gentleman,
and as he passed he heard the word
"diamond cross" spoken. Johnny
slackened his pace and listened.

"Well, my son," he was answered,
scratching his head, "a minority re-
port is—it—is—well, my son, where I
say I won't and your mother says I
had better; that's a minority report."
"You will advertise it, won't you?"
"Which one, pa—you or moth-
er's?"

"Run out and play, my son; you
are too young to understand such
matters. When you are older you
won't have to ask so many questions."

They talk now of the nervous sys-
tem of sponges. We always supposed
they traveled on their cheek, though
it must be confessed that all we have
ever come in contact with have al-
ways played a good deal of nerve.

"I do love dress!" exclaimed a
young society belle. "Then I should
think you would wear more of it!" re-
sented the cynical bachelor friend of
middle age.

A journalist says: "Examine your
joys with a microscope." This piece
of advice must have been written after
the eating of a stew at a church social.

"My son, why is it that you are
always behindhand with your studies?"
Because, if I were not behindhand
with them, I could not pursue them."

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND
Passed at the January Session, 1855.

CHAPTER 482.
An Act in amendment of Chapter 87 of the
Public Statutes "Of the Suppression of In-
temperance."

(Passed April 21, 1855.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 23 of chapter 87 of the
Public Statutes is hereby amended so as
to read as follows:

"Sec. 23. The sheriff of each county shall
arrest one or more deputies or may design-
ate one or more of his deputies to discharge
the duties imposed upon him under
the laws restraining and prohibiting the sale
of intoxicating liquors and for the suppression
of certain nuisances, which deputy or de-
puties shall have all the powers and are hereby
directed to discharge all the duties imposed
upon the sheriff by the provisions of this
chapter."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on and
after its passage.

CHAPTER 490.
An Act in amendment to Chapter 239 of the
Public Statutes, "Of Offences against
Public Justice."

(Passed April 23, 1855.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14 of Chapter 237 of the
Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to
read as follows:

"Sec. 14. No creditor hereafter made
for the benefit of creditors shall give to any
one or more of them preference over the claims
of the United States or the State of Rhode
Island, or for the wages of labor performed
within six months previous to any payment,
not exceeding one hundred dollars, to any one person which claims shall be paid
in full if sufficient, whether such preference
be expressed or not: Provided, however, that
the expenses of executing the assignment
shall first be paid out of the estate."

CHAPTER 497.
An Act in amendment of Chapter 237 of the
Public Statutes, "Of Proceedings in Insol-
vency."

(Passed April 23, 1855.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14 of Chapter 237 of the
Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to
read as follows:

"Sec. 14. No creditor hereafter made
for the benefit of creditors shall give to any
one or more of them preference over the claims
of the United States or the State of Rhode
Island, or for the wages of labor performed
within six months previous to any payment,
not exceeding one hundred dollars, to any one person which claims shall be paid
in full if sufficient, whether such preference
be expressed or not: Provided, however, that
the expenses of executing the assignment
shall first be paid out of the estate."

CHAPTER 498.
An Act in amendment of Chapter 237 of the
Public Statutes, "Of Offences against
Public Justice."

(Passed April 23, 1855.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The second section of chapter
237 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so
as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Every person licensed to sell in-
toxicating liquors, who causes to be removed
from his licensed premises, any receptacle
containing of whatever kind that may present
a clear view of the interior of the same, from
the outside thereof, by the paper, through
the window, during the entire day of each
Sunday, and every person violating the
provision of this section shall be fined twenty dollars."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect imme-
diately.

CHAPTER 499.
An Act in amendment of Chapter 237 of the
Public Statutes, "Of Nuttall's Law."

(Passed April 23, 1855.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The general assembly of the
state of Rhode Island, in this state, doth ordain and establish

The Newport Mercury.

John P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1865.

Gen. Grant is able to be at work upon his book again. He spends two hours each day in that employment.

It was reported in all the papers that President Cleveland was shot at on his return from Gettysburg. Now it appears that the "shooting" was by an enthusiastic political friend who was relieving his exuberant mind by an inexpensive indulgence in Roman candles.

The Republicans appear to have been successful in filling the last vacancy in the Illinois legislature. If such shall prove to be the case they will have 103 votes on jolot ballot to the Democrats 101, which ought to insure the choice of a Republican Senator at once. The returns give Weyer the Republican Candidate in the vacant distric 360 majority.

The Democratic celebration of the union victory at Gettysburg, according to Democratic accounts was not a success. These accounts say the "President was taciturn and took very little interest in the proceedings." How could it be otherwise? He and his advisers would be more at home celebrating a rebel victory. They had better keep of union battlefields hereafter.

Even the Boston Record, the infant edition of the Advertiser, is moved to remind Piisbury, who is described as "Blaine's deadliest foe", that it was not Mr. Blaine who felt constrained "to carpetbag out of the state." This is a very unkind allusion to one of its own allies, who some years ago became so notorious that his native state became too hot for a comfortable residence for him. The President has however rewarded him for all his troubles by making him collector of internal revenue.

All of the President's organs declare that when the Mugwumps are ready to come into the Democratic party and become themselves like all good Democrats, they shall be served the same as the rest. As long as they find fault with all of Cleveland's appointments of old school Democrats they need expect nothing for themselves. These organs are about right. The Democratic party is in power and its party men are entitled to hold the offices. It looks as though Cleveland is taking that view of the matter and is putting them in as fast as possible.

Russia is planting torpedoes by the thousands at Cronstadt and along its approaches. The appropriation of 25,000,000 roubles, about \$16,250,000 in our money, as an extraordinary credit for the navy, also indicates that Russia is preparing for war as a probability, if not as a certainty. During the Crimean war the British fleet kept at a respectful distance from the Cronstadt forts, and the Russian vessels prudently remained where their enemies could not get at them.

The President is very unfortunate in some of his appointments, to say the least. The man Kelley whom he appointed minister to Italy had to resign because it was apparent that the Italian government would not receive him owing to his former hostility to Victor Emmanuel. The President then sent him to Austria. Now it is claimed that he will give this up as his wife, who is a Jewess, cannot be received at the Austrian Court. Better send him as minister plenipotentiary, and Envoy Extraordinary to Patagonia next time. The Patagonians will receive him and might possibly be induced to make a dinner out of him.

The Rhode Island Democrat has a three column, double leaded article, showing the President that it is now time to "turn the rascals out," and put the Democratic party on guard in Rhode Island. President Cleveland is "respectfully but firmly" notified that he must not wait any longer but make a "clean sweep" at once. According to this paper, Rhode Island must be in a terrible condition and we fear that it will take more than a Cleveland to "lift the almost intolerable burden from the breast of an outraged, insulted and defied people." "A clean sweep," it says, "is not only a political but a moral necessity." For a person to sling language round promiscuously, command us to a Democratic editor. This same editor goes on to "respectfully but firmly" inform the President that "we have a Democratic District Attorney who will give due regard to all properly preferred charges," and intimates that it is time he was set about that joyful duty. The Rhode Island Democrat then goes on to tell the President who he ought to appoint, and who he ought not to appoint. It takes up the Providence Custom House and wipes away all the candidates but one, as not worthy of no ice. "Mr. Robert Witsqu," it says, "is an eleven-hour man, a once-in-four years Democrat." Gen. George Lewis Cooke is a "convenience Democrat," if anyone knows what that is, and "a lover of good horseflesh." A in the New York Sun's recommendation of Gen. Hancock, "a good man and weighs 250 pounds." John McWilliams, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, it says, is "a worthy machinist." It does not designate whether party machinery is meant or some other kind of apparatus. It designates him as "the unsuccessful candidate for alderman last fall," but "his allowing his claims to be advocated through the columns of a Republican paper" has forever damned him in the eyes of the Democratic editor. The only man left worthy of consideration is the old "Democratic war horse," William B. Beach. He possesses all the virtues—the noblest Roman of them all. If it is that shall redeem the Democratic Israel, et cetera, et cetera, ad infinitum. Continued in our next.

Justice to the Indian.

The Rights of the Indian tribes on this continent is a subject fraught with deep interest, and there can be but one opinion as to the propriety of preserving inviolate whatever privileges they have acquired by treaty, and especially whatever tracts of lands or territories they may now hold in the same way for their own exclusive use. The good faith of the United States has been pledged to the Indians that their reservations shall not be interfered with, unless by subsequent treaties solemnly entered into with the full concurrence of the Indian tribes interested. All this ought to need no special emphasis, but it seems that very recently an attempt was made to open up for settlement by the whites, the Winnebago or Crow Creek Reservation situated in Dakota on the east bank of the Missouri. An executive order dated February 27th, 1855, restored the tract to the public domain, the excuse for such action being that the land had been unoccupied. The order threw open about 500,000 acres out of 635,000 acres, and of this difference, namely 135,000 acres left to the original owners, about one half is reported as totally worthless. The Indians could not have improved the lands because their requests for survey and alterations for the very purpose of improvement, had been ignored over and over again. A Commission was sent out to get the Indian chiefs to sign an agreement giving up the lands, and by threats and misrepresentations signatures were obtained; but legal ratification by Congress fortunately could not be obtained. In fact, Congress refused to ratify. Without notifying the Indian Bureau, and without giving the Indian Committees of Congress any hint, ex-Secretary Teller issued the executive order of the 27th of February last, just at the close of the administration. The most charitable explanation of this sudden and almost secret action is that the treaty of 1858 had been overlooked, and that the Executive had misunderstood the matter. There was a Land Syndicate who wanted to purchase these lands and sell them to white settlers; and it is surmised that Ex-Secretary Teller was really deceived by the representations of these people, and was unwittingly led to perpetrate a great wrong. Two thousand white settlers at once flocked in, interfering greatly with the Agency herd of cattle, which interference would mean starvation to the Indians, if continued. Fortunately, attention was promptly directed by the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia to this extraordinary executive order, and President Cleveland after consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, was advised of its utter illegality. The President therefore, immediately issued a Proclamation dated April 17th, declaring the order of February 27th to have been in violation of the plighted faith and treaty obligations of the United States; and, therefore inoperative and of no effect. The violated tract is thus restored to the Sioux Indians to whom it was specially reserved by a treaty in the year 1858, and with whom a general war would have been a shameful ending, if caused, as it might have been, by the bad faith of a government who profess to regard the Indians as their wards.

We must have no more frauds perpetrated on the tribes whose ancient hunting grounds the march of civilization has forced the whites to occupy. These Indians must have their reservations respected; and gradually, let us hope, they will become assimilated with the general population of this country, both in its agricultural interests and in its trading elements. We incline to agree with Gen. George Crook of the United States Army that the Indian should be clothed with equal political privileges as those enjoyed by the other inhabitants of the country. It is surely better to give him the ballot than the bottle; and too often all that we have ever done for him has been to hand him his greatest curse—whiskey. To make our Indian brethren self-supporting and self-reliant should be our future policy; and as for the past mistakes let them be forgotten. We learn with pleasure, that the public in Newport are to enjoy the advantage during the summer of bringing a special lecture on the leading phases of this great Indian question; and that the lecturer is a man eminently qualified to speak on this topic. We refer to a lecture to be delivered in this city at the end of June by Mr. Herbert Welsh, the Secretary of the Indian Rights Association. It is understood that the trustees of the Channing Memorial Church have kindly placed that building at his disposal for the meeting, which we believe will draw together a large audience of all creeds and all political parties. This is not a party question; it is one in which all political parties can unite, in upholding the basic principles of national honor and good faith. Mr. Herbert Welsh is a son of the Hon. John Welsh and was Mr. Lowell's predecessor in London as our representative at the British court; and we believe that the son is a worthy descendant of a worthy father. Mr. Herbert Welsh has devoted, gratuitously, years of thought and labor to the Indian problem.

It is Gen. Bragg's turn to be unhappy now. He attempted to have a friend of his appointed postmaster in Wisconsin; but Postmaster Gen. Vilas did not want him and the President, it is said, subbed Bragg. This Democratic Congressman who said in the Democratic Convention "We love him [Cleveland] for the enemies he has made," got up and talked back. He told the President that he had appointed some of the worst cowheads in the country to office, that many of his southern appointments were unfit to be made, etc. Result, one more enemy made; whether Bragg loves him any better is extremely doubtful.

Secretary Lamar is said to enjoy receptions. He is animated, quick at repartee, and indulges in badinage and the lighter topics of conversation.

A romance has come to light connected with the ill-fated steamship Daniel Steilmann, which was wrecked at Sancho a year ago, when 124 lives were lost. Previous to his leaving home, Peter Andreas Michaelson, one of the passengers, deposited \$30,570 and some valuables for safe-keeping with one Hirschfeld Hassle, Denmark, and took a receipt therefor. Probably imagining that no legal evidence would ever be forthcoming that he had the money, Hirschfeld refused to return it to the dead man's relatives. Thereupon the Danish foreign minister communicated with Mr. Tobin, the Danish consul at this port, requesting him to spare no effort to find the receipt. The bodies and wreckage washed ashore from time to time have been carefully searched, and the divers who have been working in the wreck for the past year have kept sharp lookout for the missing document, but all without success. Recently a small trunk was washed ashore containing a number of letters and papers. These were turned over to the consul. They were water-soaked and the writing almost obliterated, but among them was the long-lost receipt, which after much difficulty Consul Tobin deciphered and translated. He cabled the good news to Copenhagen.

A Toledo (O.) firm published Thursday nine hundred daily crop reports from grain dealers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri, received during the past five days. One-third report the present prospect favorable for winter wheat, one-quarter poor, and nearly half very poor. Illinois and Kansas promise the poorest crop, and Michigan the best, being better than last year's. One-half report the prospects better than a fortnight ago, a quarter say they are as good, and a quarter worse. Illinois is the only State which does not report improvement. The latest reports are the best, especially those from Kansas. One-tenth report half of the old crop remaining, one-tenth report one-quarter, and one-third ten to twenty per cent., and others less.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen has completed an investigation as to the effect of the reduction in domestic letter postage. The actual revenue for the year ended Sept. 30, 1864 (the first year during which the reduced rate prevailed), was \$42,184,809, or \$7,476,899 less than the estimated revenue upon a three-cent rate, and the loss by the reduction of the rate to two cents was \$52,100 less than the estimated loss. The immediate falling off in the issue of postal cards was 18.6 per cent., amounting to 88,034,287 cards.

A Washington despatch says—"The executive committee of the inauguration celebration Wednesday deposited at the treasury department \$25,796, in payment for the flags borrowed from the Navy Department for the decoration of the pension building on the night of the inauguration ball, and which could not afterwards be accounted for. It is said that this is the first time on record that the Navy Department has been reimbursed for flags lent and lost."

As proof that a woman can keep a secret, Schuyler Colfax is quoted as saying that the Rebekah degree in the best kept secret in the order of Odd Fellows. Men have been expelled from that and other orders for divulging the secret work, but there is no record of an expulsion of a woman for recreancy to her word.

General Grant drew his first month's pay on the retired list April 3. His salary will be as long as he lives \$13,500 per annum. He will be paid monthly, and every month a check for \$1138.33 will be sent him by the army paymaster at New York city. But in this respect he is only like General Sherman.

When, a few million years hence, the world shall turn over again and put the ocean beds above water, what treasures will there not be brought to light from beneath the ocean waves! In the nine years 1855-1863, British shipping alone suffered a loss of 8981 vessels, with all that there was in them.

It is said that the new ten-cent stamp for the immediate delivery of letters will not be introduced before Oct. 1. The period when this stamp shall be brought into use is left discretionary with the postmaster general.

Perryville, a Tennessee River town in DeSoto County, Tenn., was annihilated Thursday night by an incendiary fire. The property lost embraced a large hotel, the river warehouse full of valuable freights, and many fine residences.

It is reported that in the Arkansas Valley hundreds of acres planted in cotton have been inundated and ruined by water and driftwood. One-half of the cotton crop is accounted destroyed.

Minister Morton has replied to the Americans resident in Paris suggesting May 14 as the date for his farewell dinner, at which time he hopes to present to them his successor, Minister McLane.

The Chicago University is advertised for sale on the 9th, on account of an indebtedness of \$320,000. The Baptists of Chicago are in consequence endeavoring to devise means for the establishment of an institution to be distinctly Baptist in its government.

Pillsbury seems to have been the straw that broke the back of the Mugwumps. They try to love the President still but they are far less effusive than formerly. Their love has a sort of a grave yard tone about it.

A citizen of Ithaca, N. Y., had been working for five years to obtain back pension money, and a few days ago papers granting him \$1200 were received. But he had been dead for several weeks. Red tape cheated him out of his due.

The will of the late Com. C. K. Garrison of New York bequeathes his residence and \$600,000 to his wife and the rest of his estate to his children, grandchildren and other relatives.

The firm of James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, known as publishers for many distinguished writers, finding themselves unable to meet their liabilities, have issued a letter to their creditors announcing that they have made an assignment to them of their assets to the Hon. Robert M. Morse, Jr. The Hibernian Printing Company, in which the firm are interested, has also made an assignment to Mr. Morse. A meeting of the creditors has been called for Tuesday, May 12, at eleven o'clock, and at that time the firm will make a statement of their financial condition. At present Messrs. Osgood & Co. do not make any statement in regard to the amount of their liabilities, but it is said that they amount to \$150,000, and that the assets are nominally in excess of that amount.

The Boston Journal: The New York correspondent of the Post reports that leading Democrats in that state regard the Gubernatorial election as very important, but they have far less confidence in the result than have President Cleveland's personal friends. Many of them, he says, are openly declaring that at the present time the outlook is more than dubious, and will be almost hopeless in a few weeks unless a change takes place. Generally, they lay all the blame of the present situation upon the policy of the Administration, which they declare can only result in disaster to the Democrats. Editorialy, however, the Post is cheerful, and says jubilantly:

"The wheels have been greased, and from now onward offensive partisans will stop out of office too fast to be counted."

The President has made another vacancy for his friends. He has requested the resignation of Ex-Senator Bruce, register of the treasury. Mr. Bruce it will be remembered was formerly the colored senator from Mississippi.

War between England and Russia appears to be ended for the present. England has conceded all Russia asked and the harmony.

The usual plan among all politicians is to buy floss votes with money, shoes, hats, clothes, etc. It is unfortunate that the Mugwumps were not satisfied with according to the common custom of the country. It will be found annoying and embarrassing to have to do out something to them from time to time, or to refuse them what they demand.—Macau (Ga.) Telegraph (Dem.).

Unitarian Missionary Work.

The Women's Auxiliary Society of the Channing Memorial Church held its annual meeting on Tuesday, May 5th. Reports were read from the committees in charge of the religious and missionary work of this organization, by which it appears that there had been 22 meetings during the year \$18,22 paid in, and fifty volumes from Dr. W. E. Channing's library, many of them bearing his autograph, received as a gift from his son, W. F. Channing, M. D., of Providence, besides various personal relics of that Divine. The Sewing School report was very interesting. The missionary committee has mailed 1854 tracts to various parts of the country, and 576 Unitarian newspapers and reviews, written 149 letters and received 90, distributed 810 tracts at the church door, issued a third edition of the tract on Unitarian doctrine by Rev. C. W. Wendte, which is advertised for free distribution in another column. After listening to an address from the pastor outlining the work of the present year, the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Harriet L. Stevens.

First Vice President—Mrs. William B. Smith.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Howard Smith.

Secretary—H. B. Judson.

Treasurer—Mrs. Dr. A. F. Squire.

The American Institute of Instruction.

The New England Journal of Education of the 23d, alt. says:

The indications are that the next meeting of the American Institute of Instruction to be held at Newport, R. I., July next, will be of superior character. President Patterson met the Committee of Arrangements last Saturday. Mr. Littlefield and Mr. Sanborn, editor of the *Newport Mercury*, were present to speak for that city. The city council, school committee, and citizens are doing everything in their power to prepare for one of the best meetings ever held in the country. President Patterson has engaged some of the best speakers to be found, and is in correspondence with others. Further announcements will be made later. Meanwhile all teachers should lay their plans to visit Newport in July next."

Monument to Dr. King.

A handsome Scherzer monolith, serpentine in shape, is being finished at the monumental works of P. Stevens & Son in this city for the late David King, M. D., and Sarah Gibbs King, his wife. The die is 3 feet 4 inches by 6 feet 6 inches and 18 inches in thickness, and bears the following inscription:

"In the faith and peace of Christ, here lie buried the mortal remains of David King, M. D., and his wife Sarah Gibbs King."

Born 12th May, 1812. Died 31st Oct., 1815. Died 7th March, 1862. Died 12th June, 1862. The Honorable and Useful Lives much as these make Hope no Phantom, the Future no Uncertainty."

The base, which is also of granite, is 8 by 4 feet, and bears the following:

"I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death."—Hosua xii.

Social and Beneficial.

At a meeting of the society of the Thaw street M. E. Church Tuesday evening, Rev. E. F. Clark presiding, a social and benevolent association was organized with the following officers:

President—Mrs. Isaac W. Sherman.

Vice President—Mrs. A. C. Titus.

Secretary—Miss Alice C. Titus.

Treasurer—Miss Anna W. C. Titus.

Board of Directors—Mrs. Nicholas Tower,

Mrs. Frank Silvia, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. B. Garnett, Miss Susan Littlefield, Mrs. L. Leavitt, Miss Lillian Keeler, Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. A. M. Stow, Mr. John Gilpin, Miss Myrtle Young.

The first meeting of the association will be held Tuesday evening, when a constitution and by-laws will be adopted.

Capt. Geo. W. Fifes has resigned the position of superintendent of Commercial Wharf and will open a family hotel and restaurant in the Wanamaker Building 135 Thames street.

The State House is being renovated for

Leotin.

SEEDS

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1865, OF
EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN,
full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing
everything new and rare in seeds, plants, flowers, shrubs, trees, fruit, vegetables, &c.
To the owners of lawns, gardens, and fruit-trees, &c., it is a valuable addition to their library.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
38 & 39 CORNELL STREET, NEW YORK.

PLANTS

\$8.50 BUYS A MATTAN
BABY CARRIAGE

Do not fail to call and examine

—OUR—

CARRIAGES

before purchasing elsewhere.

A Large Assortment.

THE ST. NICHOLAS, Daily News Block,
205 Thames Street.

STUNNERS!

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

From all Parts of the World.

BALLOT-BOX STAFFERS IMPRISONED.
TORONTO, Ont., May 4.—John Wiggins and Robert Franks, deputy returning officer and poll clerk at the last municipal election, were to-day sentenced to three months confinement in the Central prison for ballot-box stuffing. Wiggins is a prominent Orangeeman and well to do.

An Editor kills a Postmaster.

PINE BLUFFS Ark., May 4.—At Goldman on Saturday night W. O. Turnage, editor of the Goldman Times, shot and killed Richard Whaling, postmaster at the same place. Whaling was the assailant party. The affair grew out of the trespass on the part of Whaling on the Times office.

Collapse of a Coal Miners Strike.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., May 4.—The striking miners have given up the fight, and a number of miners in the Bellville district resumed operation this morning. It is understood that some of them are paying the price asked for by the miners.

Double Tragedy Caused by Jealousy.

SUMNER, Iowa, May 4.—Yesterday morning Fred Bill, who lived four miles north of this place, while in a fit of jealousy, shot Gottfried Haesemann in the head with a revolver, and then shot himself. Bill is dead, and Haesemann is fatally injured.

Kidnapped and Killed.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 4.—At Tucson, Mexico, recently, the seven-year-old son of a wealthy resident named Lopez, was kidnapped, and the father was notified that the child would be killed if a ransom of \$75,000 was not deposited in a certain place within two days. By accident the note to the father was not delivered until too late to negotiate with the criminals. At the expiration of the second day the father found the horribly mutilated body of his child in the court house. The boy's sister, age 12, on seeing her brother's corpse fell dead, and the father became a raving maniac. Search is being made for the perpetrators of the crime, who if caught will be lynched.

The Fire Blend.

WATERLOO, N. Y., May 4.—A fire which was thought to have been extinguished in the afternoon, broke out Saturday at midnight in James Logan's house on the south side of the river; Mr. Logan and his wife in attempting to rescue a son, aged 9 years, from an upper story in which he was sleeping, were overcome by the heat and smoke, and with the son perished.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—At 11:30 last night, fire broke out in the commission house of John Lally, No. 161 South Water street. While the fire was at its height, twenty-five firemen, who were engaged on the top floor of the burning building were caught by a section of the failing roof. A few escaped uninjured. Two were killed.

TRIUMPH of Science.
Gentlemen never achieved a more decided triumph than in the production of SODONITE, which is a botanical preparation of wondrous efficacy in preserving and beautifying the teeth, removing them from decay, and rendering them as white as alabaster. It is a secret mixture of all the best and most valuable ingredients pleasant odor communicated to the breath by catarrh, bad teeth, etc., is entirely obviated by this fragrant and salutary antiseptic of which this bottle lasts a long time. Druggists and perfumers sell it.

Great bunches of flowers, all of one kind, are favorite hat and bonnet decorations this spring.

Quaker Testimony.

Mrs. A. M. Dauphin a Quaker lady, of Philadelphia, has written to me, to let me know that she has the great size of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as a cure for their troubles and diseases. She writes as follows:—A young lady of this city while bathing a few years ago was thrown violently against the side of a stone wall, and a large swelling in an ovarian tumor which grew and enlarged until death seemed certain. Her physician finally advised her to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound and she did so. In a short time the tumor was dissolved, and she has since been in perfect health. I also know of many cases where the medicine has been of great value in preventing miscarriage and alleviating the pains and dangers of childbirth. Philadelphia and the world over think of this medicine and its great value.

M. L. Blair, Alderman 8th Ward, Saratoga, State, Nov. 9/83: He had used Dr. Thomas Eclectic Oil for sprains, burns, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Cured at every time.

WHEN I WAS SICK!

I looked like a drug store. I had no many bottles of it. The nose I dozed, the nose off. Finally, I paid my doctor and he had his come by more. I was trouble, with chronic rheumatism, and couldn't get out of bed alone. His brother Sulphur Balsam cured me.—Benj. Fife, Adams House, Boston.

Caster s.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Caster oil. When she was a child, she died for Caster oil. When she was a Miss, she died to Caster oil. When she had children, she gave them Caster oil.

KNOW THYSELF, by reading the "Science of Life," the best medical work ever published, for young and middle-aged men.

To secure summer boarders, the Boston Daily Transcript is the most advertising medium. It is the leading family paper. Board for rates.

Farmers Attention!

Why go to Providence to buy Seed?

There is now in Newport a reliable house where you can get reliable seed at lower prices than Providence can afford.

If you will call and tell me the quantity of seed you intend to purchase I will give you prices which Providence, New York or Boston cannot match. Call and get my prices before leaving your own city to buy seed.

Wm. J. Lynch,

Cor. Washington Sq. & Duke St.

**OFFICIAL.**

It is recommended, especially for those who have suffered from the disease, and relieved health is the result.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) Remedy
is a powerful Remedy, and
is easily prepared, and meets a want never
before furnished to the public, and the street
relief may be placed in it.

Disease is soon shaken,
y Hunt's Remedy
taken.

OFFICIAL.

Postmaster

H. S. Whitney, Assistant Postmaster, Fitchburg, Mass., has suffered from kidney and liver complaints; my water was very bad, at times I actually passed blood. Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy has relieved me more than all other medicines I used."

"Home love is the best love."

Town Clerk

Mr. John Gager, Town Clerk, Norwich, Conn., says, "I have suffered from kidney and liver complaints, and have had no relief in recommending Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy as a specific for these complaints."

"Penitentiary begins confidence."

Deputy Sheriff.

Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy, is a wonderful medicine. I cordially recommend it to those suffering from dropsy or kidney and liver complaints. Geo. H. Robertson, Deputy Sheriff, Bangor, Me.

"A willing heart lightens work."

Sheriff.

Mr. Isaiah Cook Sheriff of Shoshone, Me. writes—"I have been afflicted for over thirty years with a weakness of the kidneys and liver. The first bottle of Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy relieved all pain in the back and kidneys, and I am now in full strength again. Price \$1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I. Sold by all Druggists.

O. N. CRITTENDEN, General Agent, New York.

Miscellaneous.**H. W. LADD & CO.****OUR GREAT SALE**
OF**DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.**
ANOTHER WEEK.**With More of the Same and**
Other New Bargains,

In Seasonable and Desirable

Fabrics.

One lot All-wool Albatross Cloth, fine, soft goods, in cream white shades, at 45 cents a yard, a quality that has never been sold less than 50 cents a yard.

Colored Cashmere, forty-seven inches wide. Over twenty shades, including such desirable colors as cream white and tan. They have a fine drap d'ete finish and are worth \$1.25 a yard. An exceptional bargain we make them \$1 a yard.

New Shades in Homespun Suitings, in several qualities, forty-four inches wide, at 50 cents a yard; also fifty-four inches wide from 85 cents to \$1 a yard.

Black Silk Grenadines in small figures are very desirable and scarce. We have just opened some very choice patterns, from \$1.25 to \$2 a yard.

Elegant styles in Applique and Braided Patterns, Robes, in Albatross and Cambric Cloth; and many new effects in Combination Dress Goods are offered this week for the first time.

H. W. LADD & CO.,
Providence, R. I.**WILCOX & BARLOW'S****PRICE LIST.**

Have you got one of the beautiful Panel Pictures that are given away with "Welcom Soap?" They are going very fast, and the Soap is always welcome in every family.

A. B. C. White Wheat, 10c. per pkge.
A. B. C. White Oats, 16c. per pkge.
Thurber's Shredded Oats, 16c. per pkge; 2 pkgs for 25c.
Thurber's Rolled White Wheat, 16c. per pkge.
Duryea's Coin Starch, 1c. per pkge; 8 kgms. for 25c.
Duryea's Satin Gloss Starch, 20c. per pkge; 3 pkgs for 25c.
Ivory Gloss Starch, 2c. per pkge.
Starch (In Bulk), 8c. per pound; 4 pounds for 25c.
Thurber's Breakfast Hominy, 5c. per pkge; 25c.
Thurber's Breakfast Cereal, 5lb. per pkge. 25c.
Turber's Farina, 10c. per pkge.

Pearl Tapioca, best quality, 9c. per lb.
Flax Tapioca, best quality, 9c. per lb.
Pearl Barley, 6c. per lb.
Pearl Sage, 6c. per lb.
Granulated Yellow Meal, 35c. pk.
Rhode Island Meal, 35c. pk.
Rhode Island Eggs, 22c. per dozen.

Epp's Cacao, 1-2 lb. tins, 25c.
Maitland's Cacao, 1-2 lb. tins, 25c.
Barker's Cacao, 1-2 lb. tins, 30c.
Webb's Cracked Cacao, 20c and 40c. pkgs.

Wheaten's Table Sauce, large sizes, 85c. per bottle.
Porto Rico Molasses, very fancy, 85c. per gal.
2 gals. for \$1.
Finest New Creamery Butter, 35c. per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.
Good Butter, 25c. per lb.
Cooking Butter, 22c. per lb.

Gallon Can Apples 25c.
Sweet Cider 25c. per gal.
Maple Syrup 12c. per gal.
Thurber's Monma Coffee 25c. per lb.
Best Turkish Prunes, 10c. per lb.; 5 pounds for 25c.
Dried Apples, southern sliced, 1c. per lb., 1 lb. for 25c.
Best Currants, 7c. per lb., 4 lb. for 25c.
Pecan Coconuts, in bulk, 22c. per pound.

We are connected by telephone, etc.

WILCOX & BARLOW,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. N. BARLOW & CO.,

NO. 145 Thames Street.

James U. Cooper,

PAINTER & GLAZIER,

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL and SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING and GRANING SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSO-MINING.

Newcomer, Brass Founder and Copperplate Co., No. 224 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Hancock & Son have a variety of Forgings and Turnings, which warrant. Also, Water Goulets, Wash Bowls, Funnels, and every description of Plumbing Materials, and Brassware, and also all kinds of Brass and Composition Drawings made to order. Ship Drawings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

WM. H. ASHLEY & CO.,

Have many new and Desirable lines

of Spring and Summer Clothing for

MEN, YOUTH'S, BOYS and CHILDREN.

Spring over-coatings, and Cloth for boys' wear

In all the new and desirable styles.

WM. C. LANGLEY & SON,

104 & 106 Thames, cor. Mary St.

PRICES VERY LOW.

No. 20 South Main Street,

Fall River, Mass. (Borden Block).

Miscellaneous.

Repairs and repairing for your

Mowers, Rakes & Tedders.

Prepare yourself in time for the coming harvest. I have a complete stock of parts for all makes, and competent machinists to give your machines their needed repairs.

FOR

HORSE HOES & CULTIVATORS

all to see the new patterns

For 1885.

Field Mowers, Tedders and Rakes are

of the best patterns in the market.

LAWN MOWERS!

both new and second-hand,

AT A BARGAIN.

GEO. A. WEAVER'S,
19 and 23 Broadway.**Straw Hats.****ON MONDAY,**

May 4th,

I will show the LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK of

Straw Hats

that I have ever purchased for the Newport trade. The line will consist of Children's Goods in all shapes and colors.

Boys' Hats from 5c. to \$1.50.

Men's Hats from 5c. to \$2.00.

And I cordially invite inspection of goods, as I am confident that I have selected hats that will meet the approval of straw hat buyers. I am receiving most of my summer stock of Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Wear, Fancy Shirts, Braces, Jewelry, &c. I will endeavor to show a line of novelties in these goods that will tend to SUBSTANTIATE THE REPUTATION for keeping the

FINEST HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS

to be found in Newport.

In the Tailoring Department

I am receiving orders for suits at

\$17.50 AND \$19.00.

With fit guaranteed,

that seem to please people, if the increase in trade is any criterion. These suits are

Custom Made,

and any man of sense would see at once that it would be impossible to alter ready made clothing to suit the fancy of the purchaser, as he has the privilege of ordering east, pants and vest, all different cloth, made upside down, inside out, long tail, short tail, bob tail, or tail at all.

I have suits in nearly every day to show purchasers the kind of work we do, the trimmings we use, and the style of our garments.

Any one desirous of looking at our samples, we will be glad to show them, if we don't sell you.

Greene the Hatter**140****THAMES STREET,**

72 Main Street, Norwich.

1885. Spring 1885.**JUST RECEIVED**

A LARGE LINE OF

New Garrets, Oil Cloths,

Farm, Garden and Household.

Crossing Breeds of Poultry.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the result of crossing poultry, gained by long experience. He gives the results of the crosses as shown in the hens, having always killed off all the males, as he does not believe in the use of any but thoroughbred sires. The cocks are raised first in the crosses.

White Leghorn and Light Brahma. Hardy and quick growing chickens; grew up most pure white with green legs; some with yellow legs; a portion had black feathers here and there; laid early in winter, at about 5 1/2 months old, and laid about as well as Brahmans. At a year old, 5 1/2 pounds weight; fair table fowls, both as broilers and roasters; combs mostly small and double; legs very slightly feathered.

Black Hamburg and Dark Brahma.—Hardy chicks; feathered rather slowly, though grew quickly and generally were a very glossy black, with a few red feathers in the neck. Legs bronzed and slightly feathered; laid at the end of the fourth month, and were prodigious layers, some laying well even through moulting. Made good broilers and excellent roasters; weight matured, say as yearlings, six pounds; looked quite like Black Java, except for feathers on legs, and loose hanging double combs. At a laying fowl, cannot be excelled; rather unsteady setters.

Black Spanish and Buff Cochinchina.—Strong thrifty chicks resulted from this cross, feathering slowly. Hens one year old weighed six pounds; color buff, with black penciled necks and black tails; excellent layers of large eggs; commenced laying at six months old. Legs nearly bare; various colors; combs single and large; rare eating both as broilers and roasters. This cross, although from long legged stock on the cock's side were singularly "stocky" birds, and very attractive. They laid rather better than Spanish, feeding their moult less and were good setters and mothers.

These were the only crosses I made myself with the Asiatics. I have seen the Dorking-Brahma cross, and very fine, useful fowls it makes, and it will, I think, be found that the best utility fowl will be Dorking crossed on Brahma, and then crossed again on pullets, and so graded up three or four crosses, until you get birds about three-quarters Dorking and one-quarter Brahma; then every other season use Black Spanish and Dorking cocks; alternatively. I know many breeders of fowls advise never to go beyond the first cross. By all means advise never use mongrel or crossed sires, but I think the use of pure bred cocks on cross hens is a most excellent process, and will prove of as great value as has the grading up of cattle. Were I breeding fowls for meat mostly, I should grade for that; if for eggs, for them, but I imagine a fowl for both is the most desirable, and for that my experience leads me to recommend Dorking cocks and Brahma hens to start on your pullets, then every other year Dorking and Spanish cocks. For village families desiring a few fowls for eggs only, the cheapest, easiest way will be to buy a few Hamburg or Leghorn pullets each autumn, at the same time killing or selling an equal number of hens. For table use nothing beats the Game Dorking cross.

Horse Notes.

It is a fact worth knowing that a horse may be allowed to drink all the cold water it wishes if driven immediately after.

The stomach of a horse is smaller than that of most animals in proportion to the size of his body and requires food and drink often; four times during twenty-four hours is no more than many.

It is better to water a horse before he eats, because the water he drinks immediately passes through the stomach into the intestine, and if the stomach contains food it is washed out and carried into the intestine before Nature is prepared to have it. If a horse is watered frequently he will never drink to his injury.

Mr. Key, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Washington, says: "The eye of a horse is as expressive as a human being. It will express pain, contentment or affection so one who has studied the features of animals can decide upon their mental state."

"For example: Last year I saw a horse that by the expression of its eye told me it was suffering acute pain. I examined the horse all over; looked to its shoeing, harness and for swelling, but could find nothing. Still there was an unmistakable expression of pain staring through the eyes. At last I pulled aside the heavy

forelocks and discovered a wound, stiff and caked with blood and pus, across the forehead, evidently caused by a blow from a club."

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

It is the easiest thing in the world to have horse-radish. Plant a few roots in moist soil, and, like the poor, it will be always with you. But to secure fine roots cultivation, manure and the removal of old stock every spring are all essential. Don't leave any large roots for another year, as they will be worthless.

White Leghorn and Light Brahma. Hardy and quick growing chickens; grew up most pure white with green legs; some with yellow legs; a portion had black feathers here and there; laid early in winter, at about 5 1/2 months old, and laid about as well as Brahmans. At a year old, 5 1/2 pounds weight; fair table fowls, both as broilers and roasters; combs mostly small and double; legs very slightly feathered.

The various kinds of willows, if not promptly grubbed out, soon become serious nuisances in ditches. With plenty of water they make rapid growth, and every twig broken off and embedded in the mud makes a new tree. Roots and branches obstruct the current, and this causes a deposit of sediment which soon makes the ditch useless.

A pair of doves, if well protected, will furnish an astonishingly large number of young in a season. They breed every month when the squabs are removed early. But if lost in the boxes out of doors the young squabs are destroyed by owls, which soon learn to get these nice tidbits, and make their visits so promptly that the owner is lucky if he secures a single brood in a season.

Six Items Worth Noting.

Ventilate your sleeping apartment every day after arising; but warm it to comfort before sleeping in it again.

Remember two very important objects in ventilation: To warm the air and at the same time to keep it moist.

An orifice in the sole or side of your shoe in windy or cold or damp weather will give you a severe cold or sore throat.

When you are drowsy from reading or work, sleep until you are rested. Nature, by feelings of fatigue, calls for rest.

Thin-clad ankles and limbs in fall and winter will generally cause severe acute diseases of the lungs and throat in children.

Many a man takes pneumonia, or rheumatism, or pleurisy, from sitting a few moments on a wet or damp cushion of a passenger car.

Salt for the Throat.

In these days, when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive, cure for sore throat. For many years past, indeed we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to a dry, hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves, but to our friends and those with whom we are brought into business contact. Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about a half tumbler of water. With this we gargled the throat thoroughly just before meals. The result has been that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry, hacking cough had entirely disappeared. We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to disease of the throat. Many persons who have not tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant, but after a few days' use no person who loves a nice, clean mouth and a first-rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.

Recipes for the Table.

HAM COOKED IN CIDER.—Put a pint of cider and a cup of brown sugar into enough water to cover the ham; boil three hours until the skin will peal off easily. Remove the skin and cover with a crust of sugar, and bake in a slow oven three hours. Dissolve a cup of sugar in a pint of cider, and baste the ham frequently while baking. The cider is very sweet, use less sugar.

RICE PUDDING.—Wash four ounces of rice in cold water and set it on the fire with a pint of milk and the rind of half a lemon. When nearly done, if the milk be absorbed by the rice, add a little more, so that the rice may be evenly covered with it. When done, remove it from the fire and mix with it two tablespoonsfuls of sugar, two ounces of butter, two tablespoonsfuls of milk, three yolks of eggs, a pinch of salt and, if liked, a very little nutmeg. Put back on the fire for a minute, stirring constantly. Butter a mould well and dust it with sugar, and turn the rice in it. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Serve cold with a sauce.

CELERY SOUP.—Take one head of celery and boil it in a pint of water until soft; it will require from half to three quarters of an hour. When done, mash the celery in water in which

it was boiled. Boil half a small onion in a pint of milk with a small piece of bacon, add a teaspoonful of flour, mixed with two tablespoonsfuls of cold milk, to the boiling milk and boil for ten minutes. Stir the mashed celery into the milk; add a tablespoonful of butter and salt and pepper to taste; strain and serve. A cupful of whipped cream poured into the soup after it is in the tureen is a great improvement.

SALAD DRESSING.—Boil one raw egg in an earthen cake dish until it is smooth, then add olive oil, a very little at a time, carefully stirring it into the egg with the right hand as you drop it in with the left. When the egg and oil make a thick mix we pour a little vinegar over it, then stir in more oil, and so on in this way until you have the desired quantity of dressing; season with lemon juice, pepper, mustard, pickles or onions chopped very fine, or with celery, watercress, parsley, capers, onions, or with any flavor you choose. Hard-boiled eggs may be added also.

ORANGE CAKE.—Six eggs (reserve two whites for the icing), two teaspoons white sugar, three tablespoons of flour, one teaspoon of cream, two teaspoons of bread borders (or half teaspoon of soda and one heaping one of cream of tartar). Season with a little of the orange juice and bake in jelly-cake pans. Filling.—To two unbeaten whites add the juice of one good-sized orange, beat for a few minutes, and then gradually add a pound of sugar till it is all beaten up smooth. Spread this between the layers and over the top.

BEEF FOR ROASTING.—If your beef for roasting does not seem as tender as it ought to be, it may be improved in this way: Put the meat in a tureen, mix salt, pepper, two tablespoonsfuls of chopped parsley, four sliced onions, the juice of half a lemon, two bay-leaves and four tablespoonsfuls of sweet oil; put half of the mixture under the meat and half over it. Cover the tureen and let the meat remain in it for two days in winter, and eighteen hours in summer.

Fashion's Fancies.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

CIGAR HOLDERS,

TOBACCO BOXES,

CIGARETTE HOLDERS,

CIGAR CASES,

SNUFF BOXES,

TOBACCO POUCHES,

CIGARETTE CASES,

FRENCH BRIAR PIPES,

MATCH SAFES,

SMOKING SETS,

ASH CUPS, etc., etc.,

Imported Cigars, in boxes of

25, suitable for presents.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.

306 THAMES STREET,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

IT is not fashionable now to have one's gowns made uncomfortably tight about the arms and bust.

In the wool velvets, which promise to be so fashionable, brown in many tones is most fashionable.

For evening wear with all kinds of gowns pale shades of tan, beige and sand. Siesta gloves are to be worn.

Oxidized jewelry is to be again worn.

The new designs in belt buckles and clasps of all kinds are very handsome.

Rough plaid ulsters and Tam O'Shanters are fashionable for little girls. Broad old-fashioned Roman sashes are coming in again.

Embroidered granadines, in a charming variety of new shades are a novelty in evening dress goods. They are to be worn over skirts of satin or ottoman of the same color.

Princess dresses are coming in again. They are made very much like those fashionable several years ago, with the exception of a loose sort of jacket that is arranged in front;

it is now fashionable for little girls, those ranging from four to eight, to wear their dresses down to their ankles. When their gowns are made simply, the effect is both modest and charming.

The satins for evening wear, that are covered with designs imitating silk braiding, are very handsome, and will be largely worn. The colors are pale blues and pinks, ashes-of-roses, creams, and mother-of-pearl whites.

Turpans are to be much worn both down on the forehead, and back on the head like a bonnet. They can be made of a variety of materials, straw, crepe, cloth to match the dress, and tinsel goods. One pretty model, with a crown of fine straw, has the brim covered with dark green velvet. The trimming consists of a full mouture of oak leaves in green and brown shades. The effect is charming.

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TURPANS.—Put in order for the winter. If you want a New

Purchase buy a

WINTHROP,

Either Brick Set or Portable, the BEST in ever

respect, for sale only by

Furnaces

Pat in order for the winter. If you want a New

Purchase buy a

Now is the Time

TO HAVE YOUR

Furnaces

Pat in order for the winter. If you want a New

Purchase buy a

FOUNDED!

at ARNOLD'S,

No. 12 Broadway.

The Largest Stock of Oil Fats, Choice

Engrover's Goods, Artocryl, Epoxytes

and Imported Oils, the Best in the City.

Also Mouldings in Oak, Maple, Cherry, Black

Walnut, Bronze, Gold, Gilt, Gold Bronze, Ebony

& Chestnut, which I am prepared to

MAKE UP

at the shortest notice and in the best

manner. Also one of the largest

and finest lines of Easter

Cards in the city, at the

lowest prices.

INVESTMENTS.

It is well known that the city of St. Paul,

Minnesota, is assured of a rapid growth

from on. It is today the financial, commercial

and industrial center of the Northwest.

Properties suitable for investment

will be sold by the owners at a low price.

Reference in St. Paul and

Minneapolis.

EDWARD A. CROCKER,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

E. S. NORTON

St. Paul, Minnesota

22-1.

HENRY R. WARD, Agent.

260 Thames Street.

March April May

When the weather grows warmer, that seems tiresome, want of appetite, dullness, languor, and listlessness, afflict almost the entire human family, and afford us much distress, manifested themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humor from the body without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get out of bed. I had no appetite, and my face would break out with pimples. I thought

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THE RISING QUESTION.

Shall we eat Lime with our Bread?

It is a fact no longer questioned that all the baking powders, with the single exception of the Royal, contain lime or alum. Prof. Love's report as analyst of the New York State Board of Health, revealing lime impurities, and Government Chemist Mott's researches showing the alarming use of alum, have conclusively established the presence of these substances. Eminent analysts have found in some of the powders, notably those so prominently advertised, 10.7 per cent of lime alone.

Every body is interested in this wholesale debasement of food. The public health is no doubt injuriously affected by the large amount of lime that is thus taken into the system, for—although perfectly pure food is produced by the use of Royal Baking Powder, which is free from lime and absolutely pure—many of these adulterated baking powders are still imposed upon consumers by the false advertisements with which they are placed before the public.

No Lime in Royal Baking Powder.

Chemical tests have likewise proved the Royal Baking Powder to be free from lime and absolutely pure. This results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes by which the tartrate of lime is totally eliminated. The production of chemically pure cream of tartar involved many experiments and great expense, which add largely, of course, to the cost of producing the Royal Baking Powder. But its manufacturers are amply rewarded in thus being able to give consumers a baking powder absolutely pure in all respects—the only absolutely pure baking powder made. In emphasis of this fact, the report of Prof. McMurtrie, late chief chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, is given:

"I have examined the cream of tartar manufactured by the New York Tartar Company and used by the Royal Baking Powder Company in the manufacture of their baking powder, and found it perfectly pure and free from lime in any form."

"The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder, prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

"WM. McMURTRIE, E.M., Ph.D.,
"Chemist in Chief U.S. Dept. of Agriculture."

CHAMBER FURNITURE ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE SEASON NOW PERFECTED.

IF YOU WANT CHAMBER FURNISHINGS
WE ARE SURE WE CAN INTEREST YOU

—IN OUR—

IMMENSE LINE, UNIQUE STYLES AND UNPRECEDENTED

LOW PRICES.

Special Offering This Week

—OF—

Thirteen New Styles

NEVER BEFORE SHOWN

OUR ASSORTMENT IS MADE UP OF

Mahogany, Walnut, Redwood, Cherry, Bamboo, Ash and Tinted Sets.

Special Attention is called to our beautiful WESTERN WHITE ASH SUITS, also the new LITHOGRAPHIQUE DECORATIONS. Reliable Ash Sets at 28 30, 33, 35, 40, 45 and upwards to \$140, and if you want Cheap Ash or Tinted Sets we can accommodate you, but don't recommend them.

Our Prices We Guarantee Lower Than The Lowest.

AT THE Housefurnishing Warerooms of

A. C. TITUS & CO.

225 to 229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT COUNTY NEWS.

TIVERTON.
SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—A well attended and highly interesting Sunday School Concert was held here with the following programme:

Singing by the School; reading of the Holy Scripture, followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Wightman; Singing by the school; recitation, "The Golden Rule," by Rev. Luther; recitation of a Psalm, by Miss Lillian Hamby's class; recitation, "The Temple Offering," by Grace Osborn and Mary Hamby, singing by the school; recitation, "Coming to Jesus," by Addie Manchester, Carrie Tallman, Bertha N. gas and Grace Manchester; singing, "I am so glad that our Father is Heaven," by Edith and Charlie Hamby; recitation, "Birdie's Bed Time," by Mary Grinnell; singing by the school; recitation, "The Three Lessons," by Emma Church, Annie Read and Grace Manchester; recitation, "Hands, Lips and Eyes," by Charlie Osborn; solo by Mrs. Boyd, with chorus by choir; recitation, "A Thank Offering," by Miss Clara Reed; reading by Miss Margaret B. Barker; singing by school; recitation by Miss Macie Hamby's class, with music by the choir; recitation, "The Purest Pearl," by Ruthie Tripp; recitation on wisdom by Mrs. Baker's class; singing by the school; benediction by the pastor.

NOTES.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Whelock, nee Manchester, spent Sunday on Seapowet, the guests of Captain Harry King.

Miss Annie Brown is spending a few days with friends in Boston.

Miss King, of Fall River, spent Sunday on Seapowet.

Captain H. N. Wilcox, of Providence, arrived in town on Saturday evening and left for Seacommet Point on Sunday morning.

At the Congregational Church, on Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. H. T. Arnold, after an absence of several months, preached to a large congregation.

PORTSMOUTH.

EQUINE LOSS.—Mr. Charles E. Boyd lost one of his horses a few days since. It appears that the horse received a severe wound by the sticking of a broken shaft in one of his hind legs. Lock-jaw set in and the horse died.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTION.—Sunday last being the anniversary of the Christ Church Sunday School Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Elbert A. Sison.
Vice President—Benj. B. White.
Secretary—Alonzo E. Borden.
Treasurer—William H. Gardner.
Organist—Lena M. Gardner.
Board of Managers—Mrs. Benj. B. White, Rev. A. A. Morton, Mrs. Peleg A. Coggeshall, Mrs. Frederick A. Field, Miss Mary B. Coggeshall, Mrs. Benj. F. Borden, and Mr. Charles Grinnell.

Superintendent—Wm. H. Gardner.
Librarian—Joseph R. White.

The Rev. A. A. Morton was appointed a committee to prepare a set of by-laws for the Association, to be presented at a future meeting of the Association.

CONCERT.—In the evening the Sunday school gave their monthly concert, consisting of Scripture readings, singing and recitations.

END OF PASTORATE.—The Rev. Homer J. Broadwell, Rector of St. Paul's Church in this town, finished his labors on Sunday the 3d inst. It is reported he is going to South Carolina.

EDUCATIONAL.—The summer term of the public schools commenced on Monday of this week, with the same corps of the teachers, in six of the districts as last term. In district No. 5, Miss Anna D. Peckham is succeeded by Miss Sarah Horle of Quonocontang, R. I.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTION.—The annual election of officers of Methodist Sunday School was held on Sunday with the following results:

SUPERINTENDENT.—Philip B. Chase.
SECRETARY.—Katie L. Durfee.
TREASURER AND LIBRARIAN.—David Fish.
ORGANIST.—Katie L. Durfee.

MIDDLETOWN.
Rev. J. H. Hollingshead will occupy the pulpit at the M. E. Church tomorrow.

NEW ENGLAND ITEMS.

MAINE.
The total number of applications for quarters at the Grand Army reunion at Portland now reaches 16,000.

Fifteen inches of snow fell Saturday in Dixmont, twenty miles southwest of Bangor, delaying the stage Saturday night several days. Drifts over four feet deep were shovelled through to enable the stage to proceed. Thirteen inches fell at Dexter and ten inches at Bangor.

The town of Prospect has for half a century had reputation for producing the best quality of knitting in Maine. The day of hand knitting has, however, passed away, and the work is now done by machinery. One woman runs eighteen knitting machines in her establishment, and one of her employees, Miss Marla Bridges, is said to be the champion knitter of America, having knit in one day 75 pairs of mittens.

Mrs. Blaine has leased for the months of July and August the same cottage at Bar Harbor which he occupied last summer. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine talk of going to Europe in the Fall, to make an extensive tour.

Mrs. Ella Brackett is register of deeds for Franklin County, Me. She was appointed by Governor Robie to succeed her husband, who died last fall, when only two of the four years' term for which he had been elected had expired.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
A large force of men and teams started from North Conway for Pinkham Notch, Friday, to commence work Monday on the Glen road to the Half-Way House turnpike, shortening the distance to the summit of Mt. Washington several miles in the round trip. The road is to

be completed July 5, and will be built by a stock company.

WILLIAM M. EVANS, in answer to a letter from H. W. Parker, in which inquiries were made in relation to the progress in the settlement of the Parson Stevens estate and the prospects of the payment of the legacy to the town of Claremont, writes that he regrets that the advance toward those desirable results has not been as rapid as was expected.

A young woman resident of Dutton is now rapidly recovering from a singular illness. Over a year ago she had several teeth extracted by a dentist while under the influence of chloroform, and immediately afterward she was seized with a bad cough and gradually wasted and took to her bed, as it was supposed, with consumption. Several physicians examined her case, one of whom attributed her illness to an ulcer in the throat, and gave her a remedy. The medicine resulted in a severe paroxysm of coughing, during which she threw out a tooth that had lodged in her throat while she was chloroformated.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The cattle distemper has made its appearance in Rockland. The selectmen have informed the Cattle Commissioners of the fact. Dr. Aeher has been appointed to look after cattle that give evidence of the disease. The symptoms are rapid swelling of the tongue, which turns black and blue; foam rises from the stomach, which gradually extends to the head and crazes the animal. They die soon after showing the above symptoms.

Brockton probably has the largest Swedish colony of any place of its size in the United States, the last census showing over one thousand Swedish residents. The most of these live at Campello. The first Swede who ever settled in Brockton arrived from Sweden in 1852. Within ten years he was followed by three hundred of his countrymen, and since 1853 the population has steadily increased. Most of the Swedes are employed in the shoe factories at Campello.

CONNECTICUT.

Pursuant to an act of the Connecticut Legislature authorizing an issue of \$1,740,000 of State bonds to redeem a like amount of \$6 maturing in October, the governor and treasurer have decided that the bonds shall be 3 per cent, twenty-five year bonds.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Guilford about 5.10 o'clock late Tuesday afternoon. It was followed by heavy thunder. Windows rattled and the houses shook. Crockery fell from the shelves in many houses. The movement seemed to be from east to west, and lasted about one second. Lightning, rain and thunder followed about 5.30 o'clock.

VERMONT.

Mrs. A. D. Childs of Wilmington, who some time ago was struck by lightning which came into the house on a miniature telephone line and took her shoes from her feet, died Tuesday, having never recovered from the shock.

The Bennington monument fund amounts to about \$85,000, consisting of \$40,000 voted by Congress, \$30,000 given by the State of Vermont, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and the balance secured from individual contributions.

MARRIED.

In this city, 1st inst., by Rev. F. W. Ryder, Andrew Hansen and Miss Bertha A. Carlson.

DIED.

In this city, 2d inst., by Rev. F. W. Ryder, Andrew Hansen and Miss Bertha A. Carlson.

Large Line

—OF—

Shopping & Traveling Bags

—OF—

VERY CHEAP

—AND—

FIRST QUALITY.

—OF—

Cosmopolitan Shirts.

We are selling Youth's Clothing very cheap. Don't forget that we sell Boy's Clothing, long or short tail, as low as can be bought in NEW ENGLAND.

HAT DEPARTMENT

—OF—

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS

about in all the NEWEST STYLES.

How about our WHITE SHIRTS? Have you seen them? If not you ought to come and look at them, and you will be sure to buy. We take orders for CUSTOM SHIRTS of the Colorado.

—OF—

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS

All Travelling Expenses Included.

Complete Itineraries now ready of the

JULY TRIPS.

Also of TWO GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE

Yellowstone National Park.

Send or call for descriptive circular.

W. Raymond, 240 Washington street,

Boston.

5-2-3w

NEWPORTERS ATTENTION!

'LECTION 1885.

TO THE ABSENT SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF NEWPORT:

THE CITIZENS OF NEWPORT de-

sign to show their appreciation of the

good will of the people of the State in nomi-

nating and electing one of their number, the

H. F. Wetmore, to the high office of

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, have

determined to make the day of his inaugu-

ation.

TUESDAY, MAY 26,

the occasion of a grand demonstration. Ac-

cordingly a committee has been formed to

carry out the details, the chief feature of

which will be a grand military and naval

display, to include all the troops of the State

as well as those of the United States Army

and Navy within the State.

The committee hereby express the hope

that as there is to be no public celebration of

the Anniversary of Independence in Newport

this year, the streets and houses will

make a festive occasion.

By Order of the Committee,

ROBERTS, FRANKLIN, Chairman.

FRANK G. HARRIS, Secretary.

5-2-3w

A.C. LANDERS'

167 THAMES ST.

Dealer in Choice Housefurnishing Goods.

5-2-3w

COVELL'S BLOCK.

167 THAMES ST.

Dealer in Choice Housefurnishing Goods.

5-2-3w

COVELL'S BLOCK.</